

~~said agents combined with a particulate carrier.~~

2. (Amended) The preparation [process] of claim 1, wherein [characterised in that] said particulate carrier comprises at least one of a liposome preparation, a microsphere preparation, a nanoparticle preparation, a Large Porous Particle preparation, or a laser-pulse polymer coated molecule preparation.

3. (Amended) The preparation [process according to claim 1 or 2] of claim 1, wherein [characterised in that] at least the greatest part of said agent is encapsulated inside the carrier, especially a liposome or microsphere carrier.

4. (Amended) The preparation [process of any one of claims 1 to 3] of claim 1, wherein [characterised in that] the antiseptic agent is selected from oxygen-releasing compounds, and halogen-releasing compounds, metal compounds, such as silver and mercury compounds; organic disinfectants including inter alia formaldehyde-releasing compounds, alcohols, phenols, including alkylphenols, [- and] arylphenols as well as halogenated phenols, quinolines and acridines, hexahydropyrimidines, quaternary ammonium compounds and iminium salts, and guanidines.

5. (Amended) The preparation [process according to] of claim 4, wherein [characterised in that] the antiseptic agent is selected from the group comprising metal compounds such as

mercury compounds, phenol derivatives such as thymol, eugenol and hexachlorophene, iodine and iodine complexes.

6. (Amended) The preparation of [process according to] claim 5, wherein [characterised in that] the antiseptic agent is povidone iodine.

Subst B3
7. (Amended) The preparation [process according to any one of claims 1 to 6] of claim 1, wherein [characterised in that] the wound-healing promoting agent is selected from agents promoting granulation and epithelization such as dexpanthenol, allantoines, azulenes, tannines, compounds from the vitamin B series, or similarly acting agents.

8. (Amended) The preparation [process according to any one of the preceding claims] of claim 1, wherein [characterised in that] the preparation contains at least one antiseptic and at least one wound-healing promoting agent.

Subst B4
9. (Amended) The preparation [process according to any one of the preceding claims] of claim 1, wherein [characterized in that] the carrier particles, [especially liposomes,] have a substantially uniform size in the range between about 1 μm and about 50 μm [, preferably in the range between about 1 and about 30 μm].

10. (Amended) The preparation of claim 9 [process according to claim 9] wherein,

~~[characterised in that] the carrier particles, [especially liposomes,] have a substantially uniform size in the range between 20 μm and 30 μm diameter for application to the trachea[, in the range between about 10 and 20 μm diameter for application to the bronchi and between about 1 and 6 μm , especially between 2 and 5 μm , diameter for application to the alveoli].~~

Sub C4
11. (Amended) The preparation [process according to any of the preceding claims] of claim 1, wherein [characterised in that] the carrier[, especially liposome, preparation] releases the agent over an extended time period[, preferably an extended time period of several hours duration].

12. (Amended) The preparation of [process according to] claim 11, wherein [characterised in that] the carrier[, especially liposome, preparation] releases the agent at approximately the same release rate over the release time period.

13. (Amended) The preparation of [process according to any one of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein [characterised in that] the preparation additionally comprises at least one anesthetically active agent.

Sub C5
14. (Amended) The preparation [process according to any one of the preceding claims] of claim 1, wherein [characterized in that] the preparation contains additives and adjuvants [such as] comprising conserving agents, antioxidants and consistency-forming additives.

15. (Amended) The preparation ~~[process according to any one of claims 1 to 14] of claim 1, wherein~~ the preparation ~~[being]~~ comprises a suitable form for administration via the lower respiratory tract comprising ~~[the] an~~ active-agent loaded carrier, wherein the carrier is ~~[especially]~~ in the form of liposomes, [preferably] in the form of an aerosol, or ~~[especially]~~ in the form of a powder aerosol.

16. (Amended) The preparation ~~[process according to any one of claims 1 to 14] of claim 1, wherein~~ the preparation ~~[being in the form of]~~ comprises a compacted solid medicament reservoir, [preferably] a ring-tablet, [more preferably] a gelatin capsule, a powder, a spray, an emulsion, a dispersion, a suspension or a solution containing the carrier and agent or agents in a pharmaceutically acceptable solid or liquid formulation, which is suitable for the generation of inhalable particles.

17. (Amended) The preparation ~~[process according to any one of the preceding claims] of claim 1, [being in]~~ comprising a suitable form for administration via the lower respiratory tract, which comprises:

- (a) liposomes comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable liposome membrane forming substance; and
 - (b) a 0.1 to 2% PVP iodine solution (at approximately 10% available iodine in the PVP iodine complex) at least most of which is encapsulated by said liposome membranes,
- wherein the liposomes are of substantially uniform size between about 1 μm and about 50

μm , and ~~[, in case,]~~ the formulation additionally comprises customary additives, adjuvants and auxiliary substances of a pharmaceutical solution or dispersion formulation.

18. (Amended) The preparation ~~[process]~~ according to claim 17, characterised in that the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size, in the range between 20 μm and 30 μm diameter for application to the trachea~~], in the range between about 10 and 20 μm diameter for application to the bronchi and between about 1 and 6 μm , especially between 2 and 5 μm , diameter for application to the alveoli].~~

19. (Amended) The preparation [process according to any one of claims 1 to 18] of claim 1, wherein the preparation is suited for the treatment of infectious diseases or alleviation of diseases such as HIV infections which are accompanied by opportunistic infections or a suppressed immune system.

20. (Amended) The preparation ~~[process according to any one of claims 1 to 18]~~ of claim 1, wherein the preparation is suited for the treatment of acute bronchitis, [and/or] chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, bronchiectasia, cystic fibrosis, diphtheria [and/or] or tuberculosis.

21. (Amended) The preparation ~~[process according to any one of claims 1 to 20]~~ of claim 1, wherein the preparation is suited for functional and cosmetic tissue remodeling and repair treatments.

Sub B4
22. (Amended) A method of preventing or treating infections of the human or animal lower respiratory tract comprising; [by] applying, to said tract, a pharmaceutical preparation comprising at least one antiseptic agent [and/or] or wound-healing promoting agent, [said agent being] combined with a particulate carrier in said preparation.

A1
23. (Amended) A method of functional and cosmetic tissue remodeling and repair in the human or animal lower respiratory tract[, by] comprising: applying, to said tract, a pharmaceutical preparation comprising at least one anti-inflammatory, [especially] antiseptic [and/or] or wound-healing promoting agent combined with a [particular] particulate carrier.

Sub A2
26. (Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the anti-inflammatory agent is selected from antiseptic agents, antibiotics, corticosteroids and/or wound-healing promoting agents.

Sub B8
27. (Amended) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the antiseptic agent is selected from oxygen-releasing compounds and halogen-releasing compounds; metal compounds, such as silver compounds and mercury compounds; organic disinfectants including inter alia formaldehyde-releasing compounds, alcohols, phenols including alkylphenols[- and] arylphenols as well as halogenated phenols, quinolines and acridines, hexahydropyrimidines, quaternary ammonium compounds and iminium salts, and guanidines.

Sub B11
28. (Amended) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the carrier particles[, especially]
A3

liposomes,] have a substantially uniform size in the range between about 1 μm and about 50 μm [, preferably in the range about 1 μm and about 30 μm].

33. (Amended) The method according to claim 32, wherein the carrier particles[, especially liposomes,] have a substantially uniform size in the range between 20 μm and 30 μm diameter for application to the trachea[, in the range between about 10 and 20 μm diameter for application to the bronchi and between about 1 and 6 μm diameter, especially between 2 and 5 μm , for application to the alveoli].

34. (Amended) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein that the carrier[, especially liposome, preparation] releases the agent over an extended time period[, preferably an extended time period of several hours duration].

35. (Amended) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the carrier[, especially liposome, preparation] releases the agent at approximately the same release rate over the release time period.

38. (Amended) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the preparation [being in] comprises a suitable form for administration via the lower respiratory tract, comprising the active-agent loaded carrier, [especially] in the form of liposomes, [preferably] in the form of an aerosol, [especially] or in the form of a powder aerosol.

39. (Amended) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the preparation [being in the form of] comprises a compacted solid medicament reservoir, [preferably] a ring-tablet, [more preferably] a gelatine capsule, a powder, a spray, an emulsion, a dispersion, a suspension or a solution containing the carrier and agent or agents in a pharmaceutically acceptable solid or liquid formulation, which is suitable for the generation of inhalable particles.

41. (Amended) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size in the range between 20 μm and 30 μm diameter for application to the trachea [, in the range between about 10 and 20 μm diameter for application to the bronchi and between about 1 and 6 μm , especially between 2 and 5 μm , diameter for application to the alveoli].

43. (Amended) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the preparation is suited for the treatment of acute bronchitis, [and/or] or chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, bronchiectasia, cystic fibrosis, diphtheria [and/or] or tuberculosis.

Please **add** the new claims as follows:

--44. (New) The preparation according to claim 9, wherein the carrier particles, have a substantially uniform size in the range between about 1 μm about 30 μm ...

--45. (New) The preparation according to claim 10, wherein, the carrier particles, have a

substantially uniform size in the range between about 10 μm and 20 μm diameter for application to the bronchi.--

42 ~~42~~
--46. (New) The preparation according to claim 10, wherein, the carrier particles, have a substantially uniform size in the range between about 1 μm and 6 μm for application to the alveoli.--

43 ~~43~~
--47. (New) The preparation according to claim 10, wherein, the carrier particles, have a substantially uniform size in the range between about 2 μm and 5 μm for application to the alveoli.--

44 ~~44~~
--48. (New) The preparation according to claim 17, wherein the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size, in the range between 10 μm and 20 μm diameter for application to the bronchi.--

45 ~~45~~
--49. (New) The preparation according to claim 17, wherein the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size, in the range between 1 μm and 6 μm diameter for application to the alveoli.--

46 ~~46~~
--50. (New) The preparation according to claim 17, wherein the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size, in the range between 2 μm and 5 μm diameter for application to the alveoli.-

47 ⁴⁷ --51. (New) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the carrier particles have a substantially uniform size in the range between about 1 μm and about 30 μm .--

48 ⁴⁸ --52. (New) The method according to claim 32, wherein the carrier particles have a substantially uniform size in the range between 10 μm and 20 μm diameter for application to the bronchi.--

49 ⁴⁹ --53. (New) The method according to claim 32, wherein the carrier particles have a substantially uniform size in the range between 1 μm and 6 μm diameter for application to the alveoli.--

50 ⁵⁰ --54. (New) The method according to claim 32, wherein the carrier particles have a substantially uniform size in the range between 2 μm and 5 μm diameter for application to the alveoli.--

51 ⁵¹ --55. (New) The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size in the range between 10 μm and 20 μm diameter for application to the bronchi.--

52 ⁵² --56. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size in the range between 1 μm and 6 μm diameter for application to the alveoli.--

53 ⁵³ --57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the liposomes are of a substantially uniform size